

INTIMATION



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HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY

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INFANTS' FOODS,

SOAPs,

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GOODS in the Colony, and our Stocks being
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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS
ETC., ETC., ETC.

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10

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communication addressed to the Editor,
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Articles for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplies. "C. & C."
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Code: A.H.O. & Co.

Leber's
P.O. Box 33 Telephone No. 19

BIRTHS.

On January 8th, at Manila, P. L., the wife of
FRED. H. of a daughter.
On January 24th, at Shanghai, the wife of
PERCY CHICHESTER, of a daughter.
On January 27th, at Shanghai, the wife of G.
BUTLAND, of a son.
On January 28th, at Shanghai, the wife of B.
J. BARLOW, of a son.
On January 28th, at Shanghai, the wife of J.
CHURCH, of a daughter.
MARRIAGES.

On January 21st, at Hankow, C. M. BENZEMAN,
of MONT. LIVIING & CO., Hankow, to ELIZABETH
TAMA SIEGMAR, the second daughter of Mr. F. H.
SIEGMAR (Hankow).
On January 21st, at Shanghai, GEORGE R.
ARTHUR to LILLIE WARD.

DEATHS.

On January 23rd, at Upper Norwood, Major-
General WILLIAM COOK O'SHAUGHNESSY, aged
74 years. (By telegram.)
On January 21st, Mico, the beloved wife of C.
H. PALMER, I. M. Customs, Pagoon Anchorage.
On January 27th, at Shanghai, D. DAVIS, I. M.
CUSTOMS, aged 59 years.
On January 29th, at Shanghai, Miss DORA
HAIKOFF, aged 22 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1906.

THE present rôle of Russian Minister at Peking is not a very dignified one; so far as any real business is concerned it is an insignificant one, and yet so innate in Russian nature is the instinct of underground work, the position cannot be slurred over as of no account. To judge from the present position, the more insignificant are Russia's interests, the more active becomes what in polite language is called her diplomacy; thus, with her hold on the Khanates in Western Turkestan reduced to the thinness of hempen strings, we find her aspirations and her projects in Afghanistan and Persia increasing in an exactly reverse ratio; and so in Eastern Asia, and especially in Manchuria and Mongolia, we find her inability to do coupled with a most astounding opportunity in asking. It is usually considered international etiquette that a defeated nation, till at least it has in some

measure recovered its strength, should accept with apparent resignation the inevitable; but this is hardly the view that presents itself to Russia, who is seemingly as oblivious of any sense of moral degradation in breaking her solemnly plighted word as she was when in 1902 she, under one miserable pretext or other, continued to hold possession of Newchwang. There have, of course, in all ages been periods when governments, knowing that they have forfeited the confidence of their nationals, have been anxious to withdraw their thoughts from home affairs, and have plunged madly into foreign aggressiveness, in the hope that under the cloak of victories abroad an oppressed people at home may persuade itself into accepting the miserable rag of so-called glory as a cover for its nakedness. Such a time actually occurred in Russia when nearly a century and a half ago the able, if unscrupulous, Empress CATHERINE, finding her people ripe for rebellion through misgovernment at home, instituted abroad a policy of aggression all round. It is true that that policy served its purpose, and that during the rest of her life, and that of her successor, the empire at home was to all appearance in a state of profound peace, and its population largely increased. NICOLAS I., who tried to follow her example, was not so successful; with a similar object he attacked Turkey, and so eventually brought on the Crimean War where he found France and England ranged against him, and his successor with a considerable loss of prestige had to make an arrangement with those two Powers. But meanwhile dissatisfaction at home had been increasing and his immediate successor, partly foreseeing the hopelessness of another foreign war, and partly, there is no doubt, influenced by higher motives of improving the condition of his people, instituted a policy of reforms. Wearyed out by the pressure of a powerful reactionary party, ALEXANDER III. found it easier to return to the old policy of repression, and landed over the Empire honey-combed with sedition to the present TSAR. Though possibly a little less unscrupulous than the great EMPEROR, his people soon learned that his word was to be little more depended on; far less able than CATHERINE too, he failed to see that times had altered. Weakly listening to self-seeking adventurers he accordingly entered on a policy of aggression, with the inevitable result that, served by inefficient officers, and practically deserted by his troops, his campaigns were foredoomed failures; and with failure the people from the Baltic to the Japan Sea rose in rebellion to cast off the hated yoke. True, thanks to the Cossack element in the army, still at the level of mere savagery, a rebellion which at one moment threatened to grow to a revolution has been staved off; but with the loss of the lives of many thousands of his legions—a loss for which characteristically he has been publicly his thanks to his beloved Cossacks.

The situation, however, can hardly be considered as at all restored to equilibrium; the safety valve has, it is true, been loaded, but the elements of disruption still exist within, and the fabric of government has not been strengthened. Promises couched in the most impressive and high sounding words have been made in abundance; but the promises of NICOLAS have already come to be a byword, and the nation at large from a sense of his inability, no less than of his unwillingness to fulfil them, has come to regard them with undisguised contempt. It can then be understood that a TSAR, weak, and surrounded from his earliest years with all the incentives to untruth and concealment, which attend the throne in Russia, should readily turn to a policy which since the days of CARMEINE has become traditional. It is true circumstances have changed, even in Russia, since the eighteenth century, but it would be too much to expect of the TSAR NICOLAS II. that he should comprehend this; his is not a mind to originate anything new, and his favourite advisers are such as might be anticipated. How far even Count DE WITTE has been able to see into the gloom is uncertain; but Dr. WITTE, who is the only man who could possibly come to the rescue, is a horror and detestation to the TSAR, who believing that the worst is over returns to his cronies of former days, POBEDONOSTSEV and BESOUDOV. It is, perhaps, but natural. "He who conforms," said old BUTLER, "against his will, is of the same opinion still," and under the influence of his two evil genii NICOLAS returns to the old fleshpots. This is probably the explanation of the otherwise inexplicable and seemingly silly activity of M. POZOLOFF at Peking. It is the old story, Russia

wants some special rights somewhere or other, little enough in themselves but carefully set out in ambiguous words; she wants undefined rights, of mining, e.g., in Manchuria; she wants the most favoured nation's treatment in Mongolia, where there are, of course, no other nations for a comparison; she wants just a little strip of no consequence south of the Amur; she would like to rectify her agreement with regard to Ili, etc. Every one of these can be read by Russia in her own interpretation. The time looks favourable; Japan is not likely to engage in another war to take China's chestnuts out of the fire. England, too, is hardly likely to undertake a campaign against the elements in Siberia, however, little she may think of Russia's prowess, and China from some occult influence probably best comprehended by the ex-manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank is always ready to enter on negotiations with her northern neighbour.

Then there is another more subtle factor, but which nevertheless must be taken into consideration, and that is the influence of Germany. We have never alleged that there existed any settled understanding between the two Powers, but there is a natural bond which may even be unconscious, but which for that very reason is all the stronger. The possessor of a house wherein are collected priceless treasures does not view with compunction his next neighbour's house in flames, and Germany does not like the sight of an utterly disorganised state on her borders. Nor does she, either, care to face the eventuality of trying to forcibly extinguish the fire. Instinctively then she has come to view with a complacency utterly incomprehensible to us Russia's activities in Central Asia. But Germany's foreign policy is avowedly framed on merely selfish considerations, and though Russia's advances in Eastern Asia may seem to contravene some of her own past schemes, she probably considers that she has herself so far become mistress of the situation that she can checkmate or use them should they become dangerous or threatening to herself. Then there is undeniably a sympathetic bond of union between the two rulers which has to be reckoned with. Two more dissimilar individuals than the KAISER and the TSAR can hardly be conceived—the one strong but impulsive, the other weak and reflective, they are apparently complementary to one another; and such unions have in all ages been instrumental in affecting the current of events—and consciously or unconsciously both feel themselves drawn into a practical accord, which bodes no good for the peace of the world at large.

In any case there are dangers ahead, and if HIS MAJESTY'S present SECRETARY OF STATE can avert them, he will have deserved well of his country.

The plague list now numbers six. There were five smallpox fatalities last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Little were back in Shanghai at the beginning of the month.

Steamers as big as the Minnesota are being built for the Blue Funnel line.

Prince Shimazu is to entertain Prince Arthur of Connaught at Kagoshima.

The crew of the German ship *Etna* (2), which has been lying at Moji for 40 days, refuse to proceed to Vladivostok.

A football match between Hongkong Football Club and the Police takes place at the Happy Valley on Wednesday afternoon.

H.M.S. *Drake* has beaten all man-o'-war records for ocean racing by doing an average 14 knots across the Atlantic.

Yesterday Mr. Hazland was accompanied on the bench at the Magistracy by Dr. Cruse, who is senior judge at Kuchow.

The editor of a missionary organ estimates that at least \$200,000,000 is uselessly squandered in the few days of idleness of every China New Year.

H. A. L. S. Serbia, stranded on the Dutch coast while homeward-bound from the Far East, is a total loss. She was a steamer of 2,377 tons net.

Export duties, which have hampered trade while only bringing in an average annual revenue of £370,000, are to be abolished in Corea.

Mr. D. Davis, whose death is announced in the usual column, had served the C.I.M. Customs for more than thirty years. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Mr. Homer Hubert's allegation that the treaty with Japan was imposed on Corea by force is amply disproved by Mr. Stevens, the Korean Foreign Adviser.

The N.Y.K. expects to regain possession in about two months of all its own steamers, and to dispense as soon thereafter as possible with the foreign ships it has chartered to replace its own.

At a meeting in North Camberwell a lady heckler asked Dr. Macnamara if he was in favour of the repeal of the blasphemy laws. "Oh! I'm a golfer," replied the candidate.

The first steamer to be constructed for the Japanese Volunteer Fleet will be of 3,000 tons displacement and 21 knots speed. She will be run in peace time by the O.S.K., and will cost £1,400,000.

The Russian Minister at Peking has proposed that the Russian evacuation of Manchuria be postponed a year; and at the same time he is asking for a two hundred mile strip south of the Amur.

The deposits in Japanese postal savings banks were £33,300,000 at the end of 1904 and £52,200,000 at the end of 1905, showing the remarkable increase in one year of nearly £19,000,000.

It appears to be true that the T. K. K. has been negotiating to acquire the P. M. steamers Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia, and Siberia; but so far, there has been no result. Local officials have not been notified of the negotiations.

A Central News message from Washington says that at his New Year's Day reception yesterday the President shook hands with 9,652 callers in three hours forty-four minutes. This establishes a new record in rapid handshaking.

A burglary took place at a house at 67, Connaught Road West, occupied by a Chinese family, on Sunday morning and valuables abstracted to the value of about \$2,000. Among the articles stolen was a diamond ring worth \$1,000.

Mr. J. H. Brown, of Shanghai and Tientsin, implored to President Roosevelt the extraordinary statement that the boycott "was incited" by the late American Consul at Shanghai, Mr. John Goodnow, who is now, we believe, in the Chinese Government Service.

It is reported from Tokyo that representatives from most of the match factories in Japan held a meeting on Jan. 16th, at which a resolution was passed in favour of amalgamating all the factories. The trust is now being organised, with a capital of seven million yen.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending Feb. 4th, shows that non-Chinese there were 269 to the Library and 129 to the Museum; and of Chinese 167 to the former and 10,428 to the latter. The Library was therefore used by 376 persons, and the Museum by 10,157.

The newest ambition of the Post Office is to connect London and New York by telephone. To be successful it is essential that the bulky long-distance induction coils should be reduced to smaller diameter. The Post Office has made so many improvements in land telephony that it regards the spanning of the ocean, though difficult, as not impossible.

The Chinese Throne has sanctioned the recommendation of Viceroy YUAN SHIH-KAI greatly to increase the strength of the cavalry arm in the Chinese Army. This increase will first begin in the Peiyang Administration, gradually extending to the Liangjiang and Hukung Vice-royalties and the Governorships of Honan, Shantung, and Shansi, and the southern provinces.

On Thursday, 5th instant, at 10 a.m., there will be a conference at the Head Quarter Offices at which the following will attend:—(a) C. R. A. (b) C. E. (c) Section Commanders. (d) All Officers Commanding. (e) Fire. Commanders. (f) Officers in charge of Q. F. batteries. (g) Officers in charge of Examination and selected batteries. (h) All Umpires. (i) Officers in charge of Movable Armament. (j) Commandant Hongkong Volunteers.

Mr. Carnegie was asked to help the Pittsburgh College for Women by giving it £30,000. The constant claims of Pittsburgh have evidently tired him, for, says the *Telegraph*, he has written refusing the donation, and adding: "I think I have already done enough for Pittsburgh from the educational standpoint. Pittsburghers now have an opportunity of showing whether or not they are able to help themselves. They will have to do so sooner or later, and now is as good a time to start as any."

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In connection with a Berlin telegram which stated that a daughter of the late Russian General Count Keller was implicated in a plot against the Tsar, Mr. Douglas Story wrote to the *Japan Advertiser*, denying the correctness of the telegram. Mr. Story says he was personally well known to the family of the deceased General, had stayed with them as their guest within the past twelve months, and at the time of his departure from Russia, nine months after the death of General Keller, the late Count had no daughter surviving in Russia.

The report of Nickel & Co., Ltd., Kobe, for the year ended October 31st last shows a divisible balance, after the payment of an interim dividend of 4 per cent., of £40,600. Out of this, a sum of 10,000 yen is paid in a final dividend of 8 per cent., making 12 per cent. for the year. 20,500 yen is written off depreciation, 5,000 yen is transferred to marine insurance fund, and the balance, 5,105 yen, carried forward.

The Liberal candidate for South Bucks has adopted a plan by which he can reach the "free and independent" without the trouble of meeting them face to face. He has uttered three speeches into a large phonograph, and the instrument is being taken the round of the villages, dropping pearls of eloquence in each.

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The *Nanfangao* says it is likely that Viceroy Shum may exchange posts with Viceroy Chou Fu.

The Kowloon Cricket Club by their win over the R.G.A. on Saturday afternoon now find themselves relatively in the best position in the League.

Two platforms are being erected at Blake Pier for the great event of Friday. They are raised in the form of grand stands. Other preparations are proceeding apace.

Mr. Roddill has presented to the Waiwupu a proposal for the employment of Chinese labour on the Panama canal, on terms similar to those on which coolies have gone to the Red.

The Acting Governor of Hunan has notified the Waiwupu that the two assassins of the late Superintendent Kelly at Changsha have been arrested; they represent themselves to be Toros.

The N.C. *Daily News* learns that a large order for machinery for a new cotton mill, to be erected in the Settlement, has been placed with Messrs. Sam. H. Shorrock & Co., and that it is expected to be completed and ready for work before the end of the year. The capital is Chinese, showing (that journal remarks), a native confidence in the cotton trade not shared by many foreigners.

Telegraphic news has reached Hongkong of the death at home on January 23rd of Major General W. C. O'Shaughnessy, who was associated with Hongkong in the seventies. Coming out here as assistant Military Secretary to General Whitfield, the General Officer Commanding, he became very popular, and his subsequent promotion was watched with great interest. He leaves two daughters in Shanghai; Mrs. Crawford Kerr and Lady Dudgeon.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. G. P. Lammett will be unable to assist in the production of the "Princess Toto" by the A.D.C. owing to the illness of his wife. Mr. Lammett has been ordered home by his medical attendant, consequently Mr. Lammett will have to leave the Colony before the piece is staged. We understand that Dr. Horley, R.N., has volunteered to fill the unavoidable change in the caste, and take the part of "Princess Dodo," which was assigned to Mr. Lammett.

The *Diamond Fields Advertiser*, published weekly at Kimberley, gives accounts of no less than eight serious burglaries or assaults committed by Chinese coolies on the Rand during the fortnight ended December 23rd. Forty-one coolies had been arrested on charges of being concerned in these crimes. The most brutal crime was the murder of two Chinese police at the Village Deep Mine, the victims eyes being gouged out, their hands and feet chopped off, and their bodies mutilated.

The armoured cruiser *Kent*, which has been refitted since paying off from the First Cruiser Squadron, had her crew brought up to sea-going complement at Chatham Dockyard for service on the China Station, under command of Capt. Spencer de Horsey. The additional ratings for the *Kent* were drafted from the Medway Reserve, and the cruiser is to relieve the *Hogue*, cruiser, Capt. E. G. Shortland, which will return to England, and will rejoin in one of the Home Reserve Divisions.

The elevation to the peerage of Sir William Wills, Bart., the chairman of the Imperial Tobacco Company, recalls a witty mot in the House of Commons at his expense, which he received with great good humour. Sir William Wills was betrayed into an exclamation of cordial approval when Sir Michael Hicks Beach, as Chancellor

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, February 5th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISNE JUDGE).

CLAIM FOR RICE.

The case was continued in which the Fung Cheung Wing firm sued Teo Tine Kwing and others to recover the sum of \$236.56 balance due for rice sold.

Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. P. Hett (of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring) for the defendants.

Mr. Hett said he understood the requisite affidavit had been filed by the plaintiffs.

His Lordship—Well, what's going to happen now?

Mr. Hett—I should like my summons for security for costs to be heard first.

His Lordship—I think we'll discuss that afterwards, as if you lose there is nothing to discuss.

Cheung Fuk Hsiung said he was a money collector and salesman in the employ of the plaintiffs. After the first delivery of rice he was instructed to proceed to Yau Ma Tei. There he went to the defendants' mashed and applied for payment, but did not receive it. Altogether he must have applied ten or twenty times for the amount due.

After further evidence had been adduced, Mr. Harding said he had put in evidence showing that the contract dated third moon was signed by the partners of the defendant firm.

His Lordship—The contract has been altered.

Mr. Harding—I produce a contract signed by the defendants in April, and submit that no evidence can be introduced to refute its validity.

His Lordship—But you produced the evidence, therefore it must go against you.

You can appeal on that point if you like. Judgment and costs for defendants.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, February 5th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ILLEGAL DREDGING.

Two natives were charged with dredging within the man-of-war area on Sunday morning. It was stated they pulled up the cable of the Tamar. Fined \$10, or one month's hard labour each.

A DISORDERLY SAILOR.

Peter Horning, German sailor, failed to answer a summons for behaving in a disorderly manner in Gage Street, and his bail of \$30 was extreated.

WOUNDED HIS WIFE.

A Filipino, named Pastor Esteban, was brought up in custody charged with maliciously wounding his wife Mario Esteban. It appeared he had been away from the house for about two weeks and on returning on Saturday night he was apparently jealous of some one who had visited her. He would not allow the aman to light the lamp and when his wife got out of bed and did so, he attacked her with a pen knife, inflicting wounds in her chest, arm, and side. She was taken to the hospital, where it was ascertained her injuries were not serious. The case was remanded.

THE LONG ARM OF THE LAW.

A Chinaman who yesterday just completed a term of nine months' imprisonment for counterfeit coinage, was apprehended as he came out of prison and charged with being in possession of 375 spurious 20 cent pieces. The Magistrate said he was bound to fine him \$3 for each coin. He would have to pay \$1.25, or go to prison for two months.

WHAT IS CRUELTY?

An interesting point was raised in the case in which a native was charged with cruelty to animals. Sergeant Aris stated that when the animal was flogged the defendant cut off its ears before the blood came and while the beast was still alive. The Inspector of Slaughter Houses said that in a minute and a half after receiving the fatal blow the animal was usually lifeless, and on that statement his Worship dismissed the summons.

AN ABSCONNING BANKRUPT.

The case of W. Pau, banker of Kwong Yuen Street, who being a bankrupt was charged with absconding, came before his Worship, who decided that defendant should be committed to the Sessions for trial.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A GOOD MEMORY.

Two natives, charged with fighting, were fined \$1 each. One was a sampan owner and the other had been his foki. Two years ago the latter left his master's service, after borrowing a dollar and a half. He returned to this city and was met on Saturday night by his former master, who demanded the money he had lost him. The foki refused to pay, a stand-up fight followed, and when a police sergeant came along they were both arrested, with the result already stated.

THE TAIPONG MURDER.

Three of the men implicated in the murder of the Chinese Chief Excise Officer at Taipong on Saturday morning have been arrested. As stated in our columns, the murder was apparently not premeditated, the deceased having been suffocated by the gags which were put on his mouth.

NEW A.D.C.

Mail papers arriving yesterday announced that Lieutenant C. H. Coleman, 5th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, has been appointed extra aide-de-camp to Major Sir M. Nathan, C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong and its dependencies. Lieutenant Coleman has held a commission in the Militia for the past twelve months.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

The report of the directors for the year ending December 31st, 1905, for presentation on Saturday, February 10th, reads:

Gentlemen.—The directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts for the year ending December 31st.

The net profit for that period amounts to \$125,671.97.

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account 11,958.03

137,630.00

And from this have to be deducted—

Remuneration to directors 5 per cent. commission on net profits \$6,283.59

Remuneration to general managers' commission on net profits \$6,283.59

12,567.18

Leaving available for appropriation \$125,062.82

The directors recommend that a dividend of eight per cent. on the paid-up capital be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$119,992.00, and that the balance of \$5,070.82 be carried to new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. Scott Harston having resigned, Mr. C. Evers was invited to fill the vacancy and accepted a seat on the board. In accordance with rule 76 of the articles of association, Messrs. A. G. Wood, H. A. W. Elsde, J. S. Van Buren, and Ho Tung retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Gaskell and W. Hutton Potts, who offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Chairman.

BALANCE SHEET.

For the year ending December 31st, 1905.

LIABILITIES.

Capital account \$140,332 shares at \$10.00

cash \$140,370.00

13 shares at \$2.50 each 32.50

1,400,962.50

Instrument reserve fund 208,380.29

Dividends on capital 50,000.00

Sundry creditors 156,283.77

Mortgages 130,000.00

Unclaimed dividends 4,423.79

Profit and loss account

Amount carried forward from 1904 \$11,058.03

For the year 1905 123,071.87

137,630.00

\$2,160,600.35

ASSETS.

Amount invested in property 1,385,322.61

Amount invested in mortgages 554,461.90

Accrued receivable 112,085.04

Less furniture 528.00

Fire insurance premium unexpired 172.12

Cash in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 3,873.81

and in hand 1,000.00

2,160,600.35

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31, 1905. Dr. \$ c.

To fire insurance premia 4,818.91

To Crown rent 4,153.60

To general charges 2,275.03

To allowances to general managers to cover office rent and salaries of secretary and clerks 8,000.00

To repairs 4,356.60

To auditors' fees 250.40

To Balance 137,630.00

\$161,495.27

Jan. 1, 1906. Cr. \$ c.

By balance carried forward from 1904 11,058.03

By rents 77,705.39

By seats 61,600.72

By interest 9,893.13

By commission 278.00

278.00

\$161,495.27

MURDER OF A HONGKONG EX-GAOLER.

GAOLER.

Mr. Edward Kelly, the Police Inspector who was murdered at Chongsha, as announced in one of our recent telegrams, was formerly at Hongkong. The N.C. Daily News has gleaned the following details:—There are few men in the less exalted stations of life whose death could be felt more widely as a personal loss than that of Mr. Edward Kelly, whose shocking murder at Chongsha is reported by telegram from our correspondent there. Saying one failing, he was one of the best of men, as he was one of the kindest. No service that he could render to anyone was a trouble to him, and he was beloved by everyone on the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads, he having been for some time in charge of the Carter Road Police Station. Mr. Kelly was a native of Guernsey, and was in early life a sailor. He left his ship in Hongkong, and came up here to join the Municipal Police in 1884. He resigned in 1888, having obtained an appointment in the Hongkong Gaol, but returned here in 1891, and rejoined the force. He was promoted to Inspector in 1900, being subsequently employed for some time at the Hongkong Wharf. He was a very good servant of the Council while in the Police, and had been perfectly steady and reliable since he obtained his appointment at Chongsha, where his loss will be keenly felt, as it is here. At smoking concerts he was a very welcome guest, for he sang a good song and was brimful of geniality and good-humouredness. He was about 53 years of age and was contemplating a trip home at an early date. It is a sad ending to his life that he should lose it at the hands of two Levantine scoundrels, who, we trust, have been laid by the heels. There are too many of these conscienceless bandits roaming about the interior, plundering the Chinese, and severe measures will have to be adopted with them, for they are a constant menace to the good relations that should always, and generally do, exist between foreigners and Chinese in the provinces.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 5th at 11.15 a.m.—The barometer has fallen over China and Japan and risen slightly over Formosa and the Looches.

Pressure is highest over N. China and lowest over the Pacific to the E. of Japan where a depression is lying.

Fresh monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh N.E. winds; fair.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LAND INVESTMENT CO. AND ITS MANAGEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—I was astounded when I read your report of this Company Meeting, especially by the Chairman's remark that we have vacant Chinese houses representing \$75,000 per annum, capitalising at 7½ per cent, equal to one million dollars worth of property lying idle. Is that good management? I never knew that I had invested my money in empty houses.—Yours truly,

"SMALL INVESTOR."

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT'S VISIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, February 5th.

DEAR SIR.—I observe from to-day's telegrams that the Royal visit to Singapore has been marked by a public holiday and I think it is only right that this Colony should show its loyalty in following the footsteps of our sister Colony by proclaiming Saturday and Monday next as public holidays in honour of the occasion.—Yours faithfully,

LOYALIST.

RUSSO-CHINESE TREATY.

PENDING DISCUSSION OF TERMS.

Negotiations upon a new Treaty between Russia and China are to be opened shortly in Peking. In diplomatic circles at Peking the terms of the Treaty proposed by Russia are believed to be something as follows:—

1.—Russia will respect the sovereignty of China over Manchuria and pledge herself to maintain the existing friendship between the two countries.

2.—In the event of the Chinese Government opening Manchuria to foreign trade, the favour shall be extended to Russia.

3.—The right of Russia to work mines in Mongolia will be confirmed.

4.—Russia will obtain special privileges for carrying on trade in Chinese Turkestan.

5.—In the event of China opening Kuleung and certain other places to foreign trade, Russia must be first consulted regarding the terms of the opening.

6.—The Treaty between Russia and China of 1891 is to be repealed.

7.—Commercial privileges similar to those granted to Japan shall be granted to Russia in Shantung.

8.—All railways to be constructed on the Amur River shall be laid by the joint action of Russia and China.—*Japan Chronicle*.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A MISSING SOLDIER.

We take from the N.C. Daily News the following account of the disappearance of the English officer last year. On March 18th, 1905, Lieutenant George Roland Graham, 112th Native Infantry, India Army, is supposed to have left Tientsin by train for Kinchow with the intention of joining the left wing of the Japanese army in Manchuria, which at that time was near Mukden. So far as is known, he intended to ride from Kinchow and he is believed to have travelled under the assumed name of P. Pooker. Whether he adopted a disguise or not is unknown. He had a knowledge of the Chinese language. Description: Age 21. Slight build. Height about 5 ft. 6 in. Complexion yellow. Blue eyes. Possibly slight mustache. Little toe of one foot contracted. A reward of one thousand Mexican Dollars will be paid to anyone giving definite and reliable information as to his whereabouts if alive, or as to his fate if dead. In the latter contingency it is important to establish the exact date of his death. Any person wishing to give information is requested to communicate with the British Embassy at Tokyo, the British Legation at Peking, or any other representative of H. M. Government.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL NEWS.

SELECTED SERVICE BREVITIES.</div

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
A SELECT DAY SCHOOL

THREE University Trained Foreign Teachers and Capable Chinese Teachers. Careful supervision and individual attention assured. Both ENGLISH and CHINESE taught. Special attention given to Conversational English. Only a limited number can be admitted. School opens February 19th.

Write for catalogue or apply at once to F. O. LEISER, Head Master, Chinese Y.M.C.A., 26 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [358]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1906.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY), 12th, 13th, 14th and 17th FEBRUARY.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price 37 for the Meeting (excluding the OFF-Day), or 35 per day. Tickets for the OFF-Day, 32.

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown from the Ticket-Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clock of the Course.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [359]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE during the Races, on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th instant.

A Stand and an Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families. Tickets for which will be sent out with the Members' Tickets after WEDNESDAY, 16th instant.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved for Chinese Ladies and their Female Attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of Ground next to the Lusitano Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [360]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO SERVANTS will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the RACE-COURSE during the Race-Days WITHOUT TICKETS which can be had on application to the Under-signed between WEDNESDAY, 7th and MONDAY, 12th inst.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clock of the Course.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [361]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE SEVENTEEN ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held in the OFFICE of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 21st FEBRUARY, 1906, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and closing Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th February, until SATURDAY, the 24th February, both days inclusive.

SHIENWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [362]

TO BE SOLD AT MACAO,

VILLA BRANCA.

THE RESIDENCE of the late Physician and Naturalist, Mr. GOMES da SILVA, with all its surroundings, delightfully situated on the Southern Slope of S. James's Mountain and facing the South-west. Buyers may apply to His Lordship the JUDGE OF MACAO.

AND ALSO THE MINERALOGICAL, BOTANICAL and ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS of the same Physician and Naturalist.

Macao, February 5th, 1906. [363]

TO LET.

BARROW TERRACE, (Kowloon) Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

SEYMOUR ROAD LOWER, Nos. 27 & 31.

CAINE ROAD, No. 57.

STONEHAVEN, Robinson Road, No. 35.

TANG YUEN, McDonald Road, No. 18.

(12 Rooms).

ICE HOUSE STREET, No. 6 (1st & top floors, 4 rooms each floor).

WAT CHAI ROAD, No. 94 (3 spacious rooms).

PRAYA EAST, No. 9A, (Godown).

Apply to—

SAM WANG CO., LTD.

St. Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [366]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-DAY (TUESDAY),

the 6th February, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Voeux Road

(Corner of Ice House Street),

SUNDAY,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Also

One Case HARDWARE,

And

One Case EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [364]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed have received instructions from the Hon. THE HARBOUR MASTER, to sell by Public Auction,

ON TUESDAY,

the 13th February, 1906, at 10.30 A.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road

(Corner of Ice House Street),

Five Cases RIFLES and EXPLOSIVES.

N.B.—Inspecting Orders can be had of application at the Government Gunpowder Depot, Green Island.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [365]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT
EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

LETTER TO POLICYHOLDERS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

New York, December 14th, 1905.

TO THE POLICYHOLDERS:

I had hoped to make some statement to you before this, but I have believed it was best to wait until I could give you a final conclusion in regard to the financial condition of the Society based on full investigation. This explains the delay in communicating with you.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

It will be the policy of the Society hereafter not to make contributions to political campaigns.

It is my opinion that we have no right to use the funds of the Society for any such purpose.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.

In the last ten years this Society has loaned over G. \$120,000,000 on real estate mortgages,

mostly in large cities. Only in six of these cases has it had to take property under force and in these six instances the property was sold so as to not a profit. It will continue to be the policy of the Society to make investments of this description.

COST OF INSURANCE.

The very essence of life insurance is safety and this can be secured only by reasonable premiums.

A great many Equitable policyholders are doubtless asking themselves the question whether it will pay them to continue their policies. To such I wish to say most emphatically that my investigation of the affairs of the Society has convinced me that there is no cheaper way for the policyholders of the Equitable to have sound life insurance than by retaining their policies. As I have pointed out, the surplus of over G. \$67,000,000, are safely invested upon a basis which returns an excellent rate of interest upon the revised valuations, and I expect in due time to furnish such economies that the cost of administration and securing new business will be reduced to the lowest possible basis consistent with safety and efficiency. I accordingly believe that by continuing your policies in the Equitable before noon, you will receive life insurance at the lowest cost consistent with safety.

I therefore advise you to continue to pay your premiums; to allow your policies to lapse will be doing yourselves injustice. Your contracts with this Society are as safe and sound anything earthly can be. Where lapses have already occurred the agents of the Society will cheerfully assist in restoring policies.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES IN 1905.

I congratulate you and all policyholders in solvent concerns on the reformatory results of the agitation of the past year. This Society alone has undergone four separate investigations since January 1st. The extraordinary legal and other expense entailed thereby is amply compensated for by the enforced restitutions and checked waste herein above referred to and by the final insurance you now have of the wealth and solvency of your Society. I am convinced that this and other investigations and the resulting stimulation of discussion have attracted public attention to the inexpressible strength of established concerns like the Equitable more effectively than could have been done by any other means. While these investigations may have been destructive individual reputations, the utility of life insurance has been more fully demonstrated than ever before.

There will be no effort by the new administration to have the biggest company in the world the effort will be to make it the best and safest.

Conservative lines will be followed. It will be the policy not to solicit or secure new business at the expense of the present policyholders, and in case it is determined that business in any section of the world is unprofitable, that field will be abandoned.

Over 95 per cent. of our death claims are settled within 24 hours after proof of death is received, and since January 1st, 1905, through all of the agitation concerning life insurance, this Society alone has paid out in death claims and benefits of other kinds over G. \$116,793 every working day.

Assuring you that it will be my constant endeavour to conduct the affairs of this Society in a manner that will merit your hearty approbation, I am,

Very truly yours,

PAUL MORTON, President

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York.

DEAR SIR:—The exhaustive examination which we have made of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States is far from completed, that we are now able to furnish you with a Balance Sheet showing the true financial position of the Society on September 30th, 1905.

The Assets of the Society as claimed were all found to be on hand, and amounted in value to G. \$416,186,500.10 as shown by the Balance Sheet.

The Surplus over and above all Liabilities amounted to G. \$67,144,562.42.

A conservative re-appraisal of the Assets, including a re-appraisal of all the real estate owned by the Society or covered by mortgages held by the Society, has resulted in a reduction in certain of the values adopted in the Society's last Annual Report, principally in the Real Estate and in Stocks of certain financial institutions.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

by A. LOWE DICKSON, F.C.A., C.P.A.

(Signed) HASKINS & SELLS.

Certified Public Accountants.

by ELIJAH W. SELLS, C.P.A.

You will be gratified to learn:

(1) That all the assets claimed by the Society are on hand, and are of a high grade, and are conservatively worth G. \$416,186,500.10.

(2) That, over and above all Liabilities, the surplus is G. \$67,142,565.42, about seven-eighths of which is a fund for division among existing deferred dividend policies at the end of their accumulation periods.

(3) That the reduction in the book value of our assets and surplus is caused by a revaluation on a conservative basis, and in no way reduces the income of the Society.

(4) That the decrease in the value of assets in real estate which was carried at prices too high, and in shares of certain financial institutions which were carried at market prices based on transactions, which were deemed by the accountants to be excessive.

REINTEGRENCE.

Economies amounting to G. \$60,000,000 a year have already been introduced, which if capitalized on a four per cent. basis would be equivalent to an additional investment of over G. \$15,000,000. This more than covers the marking down of assets. I expect to institute still further economies of a radical character.

RESTITUTION.

Under the past management transactions involving the expenditure of large sums of money have been carried through frequently without any proper authority of the Board of Directors and with very meagre bookkeeping records, so that it has been difficult in many instances to secure explanation of certain transactions which have taken place during the last ten years, some of which involve a financial loss to the Society.

The liabilities disavowed by the Society, and the amount restored to the Society approximate G. \$1,000,000, and legal proceedings have been instituted for the recovery of considerable additional sums.

THE Steamship

"ITHAKA."

Captain Eckhorn, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1906. [355]

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZIBENGHLIA."

Captain F. W. Pacham, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, 11th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [356]

RESTITUTION.

Under the past management transactions

involving the expenditure of large sums of

money have been carried through frequently

without any proper authority of the Board of

Directors and with very meagre bookkeep-

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The liabilities disavowed by the Society, and

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been instituted for the recovery of considerable

additional sums.

THE Steamship

"W. CHATHAM."

GREGOR & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

CLARETS
FROM MIN. MARCEAU
BORDEAUX.

AWARDS: GOLD MEDALS AT

PARIS 1900, HANOI 1902, BORDEAUX 1895, DIJON 1901,
LILLE 1902, AMSTERDAM 1895, ROUEN 1896, VIENNA 1902.

[38-10]

**Be on
Your
Guard**

When you must bear the
brunt of deadly heat and
scorching winds or heavy,
poisonous vapours—beware!

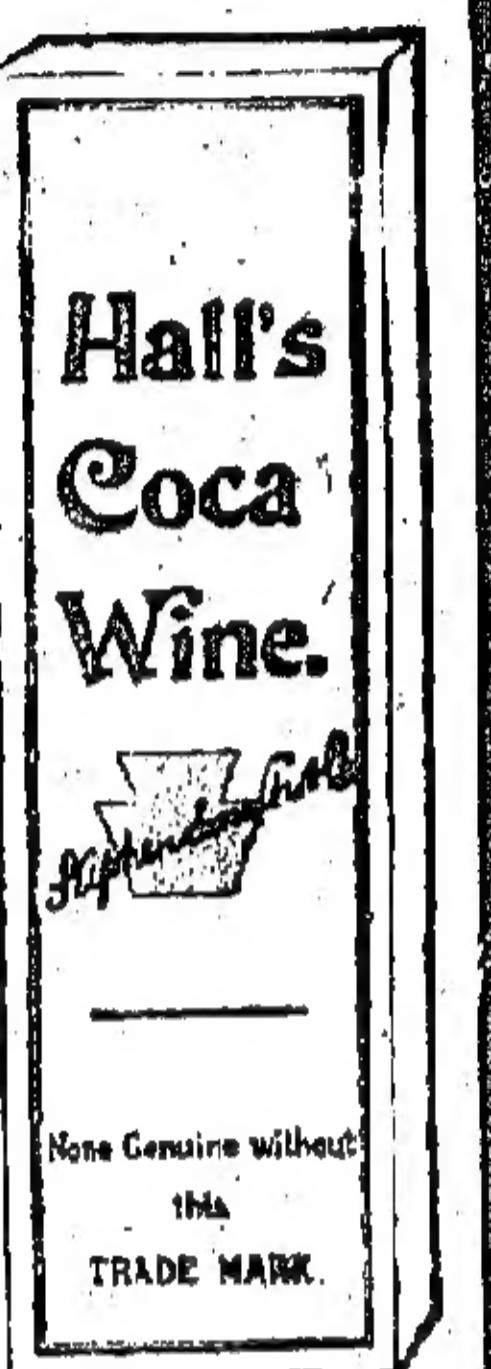
You need aid to resist
disease. When your work
begins to drag and you toss
and turn at night, take

Hall's Coca Wine

and build up the body. It gives strength and vigour
by day and restful sleep at night. Obtainable
everywhere from stores and chemists. Be sure it is
Hall's Coca Wine, with the red keystone trade-
mark. In large and small bottles.

Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvellous restorative
known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.

5-18

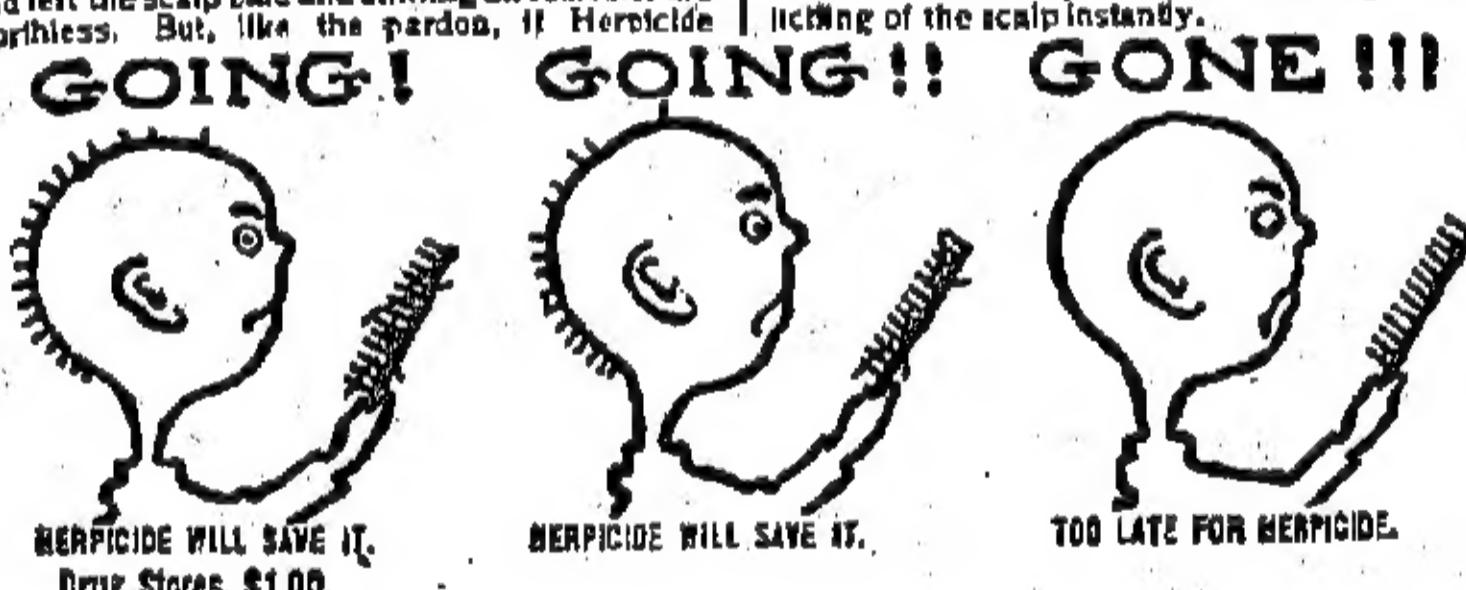


66-18

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germs."
Newbro's Herpicide can come too late. If the
dandruff microbe has destroyed the hair follicles
and left the scalp bald and thinning, all remedies are
worthless. But, like the pardon, it Herpicide
kicks the scalp instantly.



A. S. WATSON & CO.—HONGKONG, SPECIAL AGENTS.
Applications at prominent barber shops.

1106-5

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
for Ladies.**

French Remedy for all Irrigations. Thousands of
Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they
are a safe and effective remedy. They are
administered. Those who use them recommend them
highly. Martin's Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST RIVER

From HONGKONG to WUCHOWFU.
Showing the Ports and Calling Places
Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.
Published at Daily Press Office.
Price 25 Cents, Cash.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

BEYER, PEACOCK & CO.,
LIMITED.

Gorton Foundry, Manchester.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES

ADAPTED TO EVERY GAUGE AND VARIETY OF SERVICE.

Also ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVES and MACHINE TOOLS.

CRANE LOCOMOTIVES FOR
LIFTING AND SHUNTING.

RACK RAIL LOCOMOTIVES,
YARD ENGINES, &c.

WHEEL AND OTHER LATHE,
MILLING MACHINES, DRILLS,
PLANERS, SLOTTERS, &c.

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
STEEL FOUNDRY for casting Wheel Centres and other parts of Locomotives. Also general CASTINGS & FORGINGS.

Representative in Japan and China—Mr. ROLAND FINCH, No. 6, Bund, Yokohama.

TO LET

TO LET

TO LET

TO LET

CHINESE LABOUR INVASION. SCIATICA AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

DANGER TO INDIA.

The following is from *Indian Engineering*:—
The new Chinese invasion of Calcutta is
numbers mounting up, according to a local
"daily," to several "thousands" constitute a
peculiar peril to which some attention is due
from Indian authorities. In Singapore and
similar settlements ridden with secret Chinese
societies, the danger has always taken on a very
yellow complexion, which has been diluted, so
to speak, by careful police supervision. Where
Chinese labour is predominant, and secret
societies concern themselves chiefly with Chinese
affairs, little trouble is caused to other
sections of the population. The case would be
otherwise, however, if anywhere the Chinese
element was in a minority and strove to
dominate any other. Calcutta has heretofore
escaped this danger. But if thousands of
Chinamen turn up in Calcutta, and set up an
acute conflict with Indian labour—than which
it is more expensive and more efficient—not
only may an economic trouble arise in our midst,
but the trouble may also coact on a political
complexion. Chinamen have shown us in South
Africa what they can do when banded together
in thousands. Here, any such bands could of
course be easily overruled or dispersed. But it
is possible that the strength which such a band
would possess might display itself in methods
working out peaceful revolutions—upturnings
which would produce either social or
commercial earthquakes, without breaking
the law. The recent boycotting of American
fabrics in China has been provoked by
mischievous and inconsiderate democratic
legislation against Chinese of decent status and
education; and is, in that sense, deserved.
But India has sinned no sin against China.
of any status whatsoever, or none, than this
invasion of her shores by dear labour which
may bring secret societies and commercial dis-
turbance in its wake, ought to be kept well
in hand from the beginning; so that, should any
trouble calling for counter-act, it may be dealt
with by men altogether holding the strings in
their hands, and not by persons, confused by a
sudden surprise, searching for the necessary
threads as for needles in an upturned haystack.
Chinese labour, it has been pointed out, is both
dearer and more efficient than Indian, in all
trades in which more force gives place to
manual dexterity. The anomaly of its prefer-
ence over Indian labour has never been scienti-
fically analysed in the light of the proportions
in which additional cost of labour may represent
actual improvement in output. The Indian
cobbler turns out under European supervision
boots, shoes and saddleery quite equal to any
made by Chinamen, who, scorning European
supervision, manufacture articles better than
those of Indian craftsmen when working in
their own fashion. Some day it may be found
out exactly where, in the grades of skilled
labour, Indian and Chinese workmen may be
sandwiched without friction; and, then all
cause of combustion will have been avoided.
But it cannot be too clearly foreseen that
such a peaceful solution of the difficulty,
however much to be desired, and however
practicable, cannot be counted upon as
either a certainty, or even a probability. On
the contrary, all the analogies, as far as we have
any to go upon, seem to work the other way.
Therefore, as has been suggested, and for the
reasons faring enough hinted at for all but
those who cannot or will not see, although it
may be unwise to begin to legislate for the
registration of foreign labour, it may be
prudent, under the section of the police Act,
which admits of rules being passed having the
force of law, to pass a set of insufficient rules
providing for the registering by the police of
all Asiatic emigrants adopting a somewhat
higher standard of life than Indian, and enter-
ing into competition with him, on the blocked
field of Indian labour. The objections to any
such registration are not overlooked. The
one which might run the risk of provoking
Chinese resentment similar to that shown to
American, might be avoided by not
mentioning Chinese or Chinamen in the rules.
It is Asiatic labour of a different type from
the Indian that has to be dealt with; though,
for that matter, European labour might also be
included, since the interval between it and any
other is too great to admit of any con-
tact or friction; and its inclusion, though
purely theoretical, would appear sentiment.

Mr. Henry Boxer, living at 38, Westgate
Road, Rotherhithe, London, England, writes:

"Gentlemen,—I feel I must write and thank you for the great good
my wife is deriving from Doan's Backache
Kidney Pills. This time last year she was so
entirely lost of the use of her limbs, and was
unable to stand. I had to carry her about the
house like a baby. The doctor said that if I
did not get her out of London I should not have
her very long, so I got her down to Sheerness
to some of her relations, who were very kind to
her. She was wheeled about in a bath-chair for
three months, and although the change of the
air did her good, she was still unable to walk when
she returned home. I made her a pair of
crutches, which improved matters a little, and at
this time a friend advised us to try Doan's
Backache Kidney Pills. I got some for my
wife, and she seemed better after the second or
third box, so she persevered with the medicine,
and ever since then she has had good headway.
She does not get the awful pains in the back,
and she is quite another woman. I have got
her 33 boxes of Doan's Pills altogether, and her
remarkable cure is the talk of the neighbour-
hood."

"Either of us will be only too glad to speak
for you. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills any time
you have a welcome to publish this letter—I
am, gentlemen, gratefully yours, Mr. Boxer."

"Some months after receiving this letter, we
sent our representative to see Mrs. Boxer."

"I am still in splendid health to-day," said
the grateful woman said, "and can get about the
house quite nicely, as well as help with the
housework. I still use Doan's Pills occasionally,
for I find they keep me in such good health."

"Yes," Mr. Boxer joined in, "and I wouldn't
like to have a box of Doan's Pills in the
house, for they have saved my wife's life.
Since I wrote you last, she has been down to
Sheerness again, but, thank goodness, not to be
wheeled about in a bath-chair, she can walk as
well as anyone, and our relations in Sheerness
are astonished at her cure. Before she used
Doan's Pills, no one thought she would live, and
for nine months she was unable to leave her
bed. A specialist in kidney troubles, who had
her case in hand, said to me: 'I don't like to
tell you, but there's not the slightest hope of
your wife pulling through; her disease is one
that nothing can cure.' A local doctor, too,
said: 'It's no use my coming to see your wife
any more; I can only give her the same medi-
cine over again, and I can never do her any
good; she is past a cure.'

"However, I wouldn't give up hope, and I
kept trying different medicines until I heard
of Doan's Pills. Before my wife had finished
the third box, she seemed going right ahead,
improving quickly, and she has been well as
you see her to-day, for a long time. Words
cannot tell you how grateful we are for the
happiness Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have
brought to our home."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/9 a box,
or 13/9 for 6 boxes. To be had of all chemists
and medicine-dealers, or direct from the
proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8,
Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England,
post free on receipt of price.

69-10

TO GAIN YOUR FORMER VIGOUR.

Physical exhaustion is a factor in nearly all
human ills. The body becomes weakened by
overwork or worry, by prolonged physical or
mental strain, by any cause which makes the
blood thin. The result is physical and nervous
debility, and often a serious breakdown of vital
forces. You need the aid of the safest, most
certain restorative tonic you can procure—
Hall's Coca Wine. You will find Hall's Coca
Wine a pleasant, palatable pick-me-up, invigor-
ating and nourishing. You will gain strength
and energy—you will cease to feel fatigued
after trifles—you will know again your former
vitality and vigour.

66-18

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2056]

RUINAET PERE & FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719,
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Mar. 1905. [122]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW
LAQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2355]

TO LET.

AT "HOTEL MANSIONS."

TWO ROOMS, on 1st Floor, suitable for
Offices.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1906. [319]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables
on 1st Floor, in both Kennedy and Mac-
Donnell Roads.

For full particulars apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [82]

TO LET.

N. 1, DES VŒUX VILLAS, Peak.

Nos. 5, 6 & 21, BELLIOS TERRACE.

No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Top Floor.

No. 2, COLLEGE GARDENS.

No. 4, ALBANY.

"BARNSFIELD," 39, Robinson Road.

Furnished for 6 months. With Electric Light
and Fan.

"BROCKHURST," PEAK, from 1st March,

1906.

24, BELLIOS TERRACE, Corner House.

BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Ter-
ritory, 4 Rooms. Low rental.

2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing
Four Large Rooms, Anti-room and Lavatory
&c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for
Offices.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1906. [183]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the
amex, from 1st September next, suitable
for Offices. For particulars apply to the
undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [110]

1176-2

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPON TERRACE.

No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit

Road.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT

ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, formerly

in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 8th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"LAERTS"	On 20th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 21st February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 27th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 6th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	On 13th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 20th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 21st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 28th March.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PATROCLUS"	On 13th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 20th February.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"SAINT BEDE"	On 27th February.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 13th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 20th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 27th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 10th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TEENKAI"	On 24th April.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-HAMA	"YANGTSE"	On 24th February.
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"OANFA"	On 1st March.
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[10]

Hongkong, 30th January, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ILIOILO	"YUNNAN"	On 6th February.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 6th February.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 6th February.
SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	On 7th February.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 8th February.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906.

[11]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	{ DONGOLA { G. Philipp.	About 9th February	Freight and Passage.
LONDON &c, via USUAL PORTS	ARUADIA	Noon, 10th February	See Special of Call
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, JAPAN and COLOMBO PORT SAID	W. W. Cooke, R.N.E.	About 14th February	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLES	E. P. Martin, R.N.E.	About 14th February	Passage.
SINGAPORE and BOMBAY	{ PEKIN { W. R. Le Mare, R.N.E.	About 14th February	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, JAVA and MOJI and KOBE	8. Tacham...	About 20th February	Freight and Passage.

* Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1906.

[1]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING	SUNDAY, 11th Feb.,
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	at 8 A.M.	at 8 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 18th Feb.,	at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	S. TAGAMI	THURSDAY, 15th Feb.	at 8 A.M.
ANTING via SWATOW and AMOY	"ANPING MARU"	THE QUARTERED S.S.	FRIDAY, 9th Feb.,
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	N. KOBAYASHI	at 8 A.M.	at 8 A.M.
† SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"FRITHJOF"	FRIDAY, 9th Feb.,	at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	H. OHTA	at 8 A.M.	at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"DECIMA"	FRIDAY, 9th Feb.,	at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	S. TAGAMI	at 8 A.M.	at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"TRIUMPH"	THURSDAY, 22nd Feb.	at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	A. HANSEN	at 8 A.M.	

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light.

† Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[14]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

1906.

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY 14th February

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY 28th February

PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY 14th March

BAVERN WEDNESDAY 28th March

PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD WEDNESDAY 31st April

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY 25th April

SACHSEN WEDNESDAY 9th May

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY 23rd May

ROON WEDNESDAY 6th June

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

1906.

PREUSSEN Captain R. Meyer, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, or MONDAY, the 12th February. Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 13th February, and Parcels

will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 13th February.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,

and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class 250 0 0

TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR 250 0 0

return 91 0 0 63 0 0 33 0 0

TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG 65 0 0 44 0 C 24 0 0

return 97 0 0 66 0 0 36 0 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and

travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's

expense.

TOUPE VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo, and the cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to European and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamer from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and

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travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's

expense.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Dongola*, with the English mail of the 12th January, left Singapore on Sunday, the 4th instant, at noon, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 9th inst., at 8 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 12th December, and the parcel mail closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 3rd January, and for despatch overland on the 10th January.

27 A Mail for MACAO, is despatched per s.s. *Wingchai* on week-days at 5.00 p.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8.00 a.m.

27 Mails for CANTON, SHAMSHUI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 5.00 p.m.

Mails for CANTON, NANTAO, SANBUE, KONGMOON, KUMCHUK, SHAMSHUI, and WUCHOW are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m.—On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PRE	DATE
Shanghai		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Chinkiang		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Swatow		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Manila, Simpsonhafen, Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, Herbergen, Matapi, Samarai, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
MACAO		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Sandakan and Kudat		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Iloilo		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Away, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Manila		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
Hangkong		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)		Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

TO-DAY.

Occinary Meeting of the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., now.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sale, Household Furniture, Barker Road, Peak, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON.— February 5th.

Telegraphic Transfer 20/2

Bank Bills, on demand 40/2

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 20/2

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 20/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight 20/2

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 20/2

ON PARIS.

Bank Bills, on demand 25/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight 25/2

ON GERMANY.—

On demand 20/2

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand 40/2

Credits, 60 days' sight 50/2

ON BOMBAY.—

Telegraphic Transfer 15/2

Bank, on demand 15/2

ON CALCUTTA.—

Telegraphic Transfer 15/2

Bank, on demand 15/2

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, at sight 5/2

Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand 29/2

ON MANILA.—On demand 29/2

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand 16/2 p.m.

ON BATAVIA.—On demand 12/2

ON HAIKONG.—On demand 21/2 p.m.

ON SAIGON.—On demand 9/2 p.m.

ON BANGKOK.—On demand 6/2

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate 9/20

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael 52.10

BAR SILVER, per oz. 30/2

OPIUM.

February 5th.

Quotations are—Allow's net to 1 catty.

Malwa New 10/10 to — per catty.

Malwa Old 10/70 to —

Malwa Older 11/30 to —

Malwa V. Old 12/49 to —

Perfum. Indus quantity 11/00 to —

Perfum. extra fine 13/24 to — per catty.

Patna New 13/27 to —

Patna Old 13/25 to —

Banara New 13/27 to —

Banara Old 13/20 to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *Dongola* left Singapore for this port on the 4th Feb., at noon, and is due here on the 9th Feb., about 8 a.m.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. str. *Copric* left Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila on the 31st Jan., and is expected to arrive here on or about 11th Feb.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prussen* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 4th Feb., at 5 p.m. and may be expected here on or about the 13th Feb.

The I.G.M. str. *Princess Alice* left Colombo on the 3rd Feb., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 14th Feb.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call on Thursday, the 25th Jan., p.m.

MERCHANT SHAMERS.

The Glen Line str. *Gleneden*, from London, &c., left Singapore on the 30th Jan., p.m., for this port.

The C.P.R. str. *Tarier* arrived at Shanghai at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 2nd Feb., and left again at 1 a.m. on Saturday for Hongkong, and is due here at 8 a.m. to-day.

The N.G.I. str. *Copri* left Singapore on the 30th Jan., a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The P. & A. str. *Arabia* arrived at Yokohama on the 30th Jan., and is expected to arrive here on the 10th Feb.

The H.A.L. str. *Saxonia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 31st Jan., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th Feb., a.m.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, February 5th.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Allahabara	\$200	\$100, sellers
Banks		
Hongkong & Shui	\$125	\$895, sales & sol.
National B. of China		London, 200
A. Shares	45	\$88, buyers
Bell's Investor E. A.	12s. 6d.	\$61, sellers
China-Borneo Co.	\$12	\$10, sellers
China Light & P. Co.	\$10	\$10, sellers
China Provident	\$10	\$84.

Cotton Mills—

Ewo Tls. 50

Hongkong \$10

International Tls. 70

Laou Kung Mow Tls. 100

Sycehoo Tls. 500

Dairy Farm \$80

Docks and Wharves—

Farnham, B. & Co. Tls. 100

H. & W. Wharf & G.

H. & W. Dock \$50

New Amoy Dock \$62

Shai & H. W. Wharf

Tls. 100

No late fee.

Letters 11.00 a.m.

Tuesday, 6th, 1.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 p.m.

Thursday, 8th, 3.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 6th, 3.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 7th, 4.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 a.m.

No late fee.

Letters 11.00 a.m.

Wednesday, 7th, 1.15 a.m.

Wednesday, 7th, 2.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 p.m.

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Wednesday, 7th, 10.00 a.m.

No late fee.

Letters 11.00 a.m.